

(3) A description of all militias operating in Iraq, including their number, size, strength, military effectiveness, leadership, sources of external support, sources of internal support, estimated types and numbers of equipment and armaments in their possession, legal status, and the status of efforts to disarm, demobilize, and reintegrate each militia.

(4) The extent to which recruiting, training, and equipping goals and standards for Iraqi security forces are being met, including the number of Iraqis recruited and trained for the army, air force, navy, and other Ministry of Defense forces, police, and highway patrol of Iraq, and all other Ministry of Interior forces, and the extent to which personal and unit equipment requirements have been met.

(5) A description of the criteria for assessing the capabilities and readiness of Iraqi security forces.

(6) An evaluation of the operational readiness status of Iraqi military forces and special police, including the type, number, size, unit designation and organizational structure of Iraqi battalions that are—

(A) capable of conducting counterinsurgency operations independently;

(B) capable of conducting counterinsurgency operations with United States or Coalition mentors and enablers; or

(C) not ready to conduct counterinsurgency operations.

(7) The extent to which funding appropriated by this Act will be used to train capable, well-equipped, and effectively led Iraqi police forces, and an evaluation of Iraqi police forces, including—

(A) the number of police recruits that have received classroom instruction and the duration of such instruction;

(B) the number of veteran police officers who have received classroom instruction and the duration of such instruction;

(C) the number of Iraqi police forces who have received field training by international police trainers and the duration of such instruction;

(D) a description of the field training program, including the number, the planned number, and nationality of international field trainers;

(E) the number of police present for duty;

(F) data related to attrition rates; and

(G) a description of the training that Iraqi police have received regarding human rights and the rule of law.

(8) The estimated total number of Iraqi battalions needed for the Iraqi security forces to perform duties now being undertaken by the Coalition Forces, including defending Iraq's borders, defeating the insurgency, and providing law and order.

(9) The extent to which funding appropriated by this Act will be used to train Iraqi security forces in counterinsurgency operations and the estimated total number of Iraqi security force personnel expected to be trained, equipped, and capable of participating in counterinsurgency operations by the end of 2005 and of 2006.

(10) The estimated total number of adequately trained, equipped, and led Iraqi battalions expected to be capable of conducting counterinsurgency operations independently and the estimated total number expected to be capable of conducting counterinsurgency operations with United States or Coalition mentors and enablers by the end of 2005 and of 2006.

(11) An assessment of the effectiveness of the chain of command of the Iraqi military.

(12) The number and nationality of Coalition mentors and advisers working with Iraqi security forces as of the date of the report, plans for decreasing or increasing the

number of such mentors and advisers, and a description of their activities.

(13) A list of countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation ("NATO") participating in the NATO mission for training of Iraqi security forces and the number of troops from each country dedicated to the mission.

(14) A list of countries participating in training Iraqi security forces outside the NATO training mission and the number of troops from each country dedicated to the mission.

(15) For any country, which made an offer to provide forces for training that has not been accepted, an explanation of the reasons why the offer was not accepted.

(16) A list of foreign countries that have withdrawn troops from the Multinational Security Coalition in Iraq during the previous 90 days and the number of troops withdrawn.

(17) A list of foreign countries that have added troops to the Coalition in Iraq during the previous 90 days and the number of troops added.

(18) For offers to provide forces for training that have been accepted by the Iraqi government, a report on the status of such training efforts, including the number of troops involved by country and the number of Iraqi security forces trained.

(19) An assessment of the progress of the National Assembly of Iraq in drafting and ratifying the permanent constitution of Iraq, and the performance of the new Iraqi Government in its protection of the rights of minorities and individual human rights, and its adherence to common democratic practices.

(20) The estimated number of United States military forces who will be needed in Iraq 6, 12, and 18 months from the date of the report.

SA 428. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to establish and rapidly implement regulations for State driver's license and identification document security standards, to prevent terrorists from abusing the asylum laws of the United States, to unify terrorism-related grounds for inadmissibility and removal, to ensure expeditious construction of the San Diego border fence, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 169, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL
FOR IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 1122. (a) Subsection (o) of section 3001 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (Public Law 108-106; 117 Stat. 1234; 5 U.S.C. App. 3 section 8G note), as amended by section 1203(j) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375; 118 Stat. 2081) is amended by striking "obligated" and inserting "expended".

(b) Of the amount appropriated in chapter 2 of title II of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (Public Law 108-106; 117 Stat. 1224) under the heading "OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE" and under the subheading "IRAQ RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FUND", \$50,000,000 is hereby rescinded.

(c) There is appropriated \$50,000,000 to carry out section 3001 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (Public Law 108-106; 117 Stat. 1234). Such amount shall be in addition to any other amount available for such purpose and available until the date of the termination of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction.

SA 429. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to establish and rapidly implement regulations for State driver's license and identification document security standards, to prevent terrorists from abusing the asylum laws of the United States, to unify terrorism-related grounds for inadmissibility and removal, to ensure expeditious construction of the San Diego border fence, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 231, after line 6, insert the following:

TITLE VII—REAL ID ACT OF 2005

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "REAL ID Act of 2005".

Subtitle A—Amendments to Federal Laws to Protect Against Terrorist Entry

SEC. 711. PREVENTING TERRORISTS FROM OBTAINING RELIEF FROM REMOVAL.

(a) CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING ASYLUM.—Section 208(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking "The Attorney General" the first place such term appears and inserting the following:

"(A) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General";

(2) by striking "the Attorney General" the second and third places such term appears and inserting "the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) BURDEN OF PROOF.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The burden of proof is on the applicant to establish that the applicant is a refugee, within the meaning of section 101(a)(42)(A). To establish that the applicant is a refugee within the meaning of such section, the applicant must establish that race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion was or will be a central reason for persecuting the applicant.

"(ii) SUSTAINING BURDEN.—The testimony of the applicant may be sufficient to sustain the applicant's burden without corroboration, but only if the applicant satisfies the trier of fact that the applicant's testimony is credible, is persuasive, and refers to specific facts sufficient to demonstrate that the applicant is a refugee. In determining whether the applicant has met the applicant's burden, the trier of fact may weigh the credible testimony along with other evidence of record. Where the trier of fact determines, in the trier of fact's discretion, that the applicant should provide evidence which corroborates otherwise credible testimony, such evidence must be provided unless the applicant does not have the evidence and cannot reasonably obtain the evidence without departing the United States. The inability to obtain corroborating evidence does not excuse the applicant from meeting the applicant's burden of proof.